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January 24, 1902

the holding of all exposed persons for purposes of observation, the thorough disinfection of dunnage and premises, and a sweeping vaccination. I explained to the best of my ability the manner of disinfecting the premises and dunnage particularly, and also the necessary treatment that a patient's body should undergo after being discharged before he was allowed to don his disinfected clothing and go out on the streets, giving in each case the amount of sulphur necessary per 1,000 cubic feet and the strength of bichloride for disinfecting the surface of the body.

Nowhere have I seen such deep-rooted objection to vaccination, and with the exception of the 1,500 mentioned above there has been no systematic attempt to carry out this procedure in recent years. The prejudice against it is due in part, probably, to the method used in the last vaccination canvass, in which 1 point was used on several individuals and several very sore arms resulted. Individual points were most strongly advised in every case.

Respectfully,

W. C. HOBDY,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Evansville, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 13, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to state that a patient applied for treatment at the out-patient office on the 11th instant, and the case was diagnosed as smallpox and turned over to the city health officer.

The out-patient office was disinfected.

The city health officer reports 25 cases of smallpox in the city at the present time.

I inclose herewith clippings from the Evansville paper showing status of smallpox in this State.

Respectfully,

B. W. BROWN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Inspection service at Eastport, Me.

EASTPORT, ME., January 16, 1902.

SIR: I beg to submit the following report of work done at this inspection station during the week ended January 16, 1902:

Vessels inspected.

Date.	Vessel.	From.	For.	Crew.	Passengers.	
					For East- port.	In trans- it.
Jan. 11	Ss. St. Croix.....	St. John, New Brunswick.	Eastport and Boston.....	61	7	29
Jan. 14	Sc. Martha A. Bradley.	New Foundland	Eastport.....	5
Do....	Ss. St. Croix.....	Boston.....	Eastport and St. John, New Brunswick.	61	13	27
Jan. 15	Ss. Aurora.....	St. John, New Brunswick.	Eastport and Grand Manan, New Brunswick.	8	4
Jan. 16	Ss. St. Croix.....	do.....	Eastport and Boston.....	61	4	50

I am glad to report a decided improvement in the smallpox epidemic at St. John, New Brunswick, but 1 new case and 2 deaths having

occurred during the last two weeks. Eastport has 1 case of scarlatina. With that exception, we are free of all contagious diseases.

Respectfully, EDWARD M. SMALL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Weekly report of inspection service at Vanceboro, Me.

VANCEBORO, ME., January 11, 1902.

SIR: During the week ended January 11, 1902, I have inspected as follows: Of the approximate number of passengers, 500, I have vaccinated 57; number pieces of baggage disinfected, 25.

The condition in St. John is improving, and the board of health seems to be acquiring control of the situation.

Respectfully, M. L. YOUNG,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

A case of smallpox on the steamship Rosalie en route from Seattle to Victoria, British Columbia.

QUARANTINE STATION,
Port Townsend, Wash., January 7, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to state that the American steamer *Rosalie* is reported to have carried a passenger suffering from smallpox from Seattle to Victoria, British Columbia, on the night of December 21, 1901. When I received this information I notified the health officer of Port Townsend and advised him that all Port Townsend passengers on the steamship on this night should be vaccinated and kept under observation for a period of fourteen days, which has been done. The steamship was disinfected at Victoria and the Victoria passengers and the crew have been detained there for fifteen days. Yesterday I sent Acting Assistant Surgeon Seavey to Victoria to inspect these suspects who had been discharged by the Victoria authorities and who were desirous to return to the United States, the day boat being disabled, and their return by daylight here being impossible for the present. The expenses of Dr. Seavey were borne by the steamship company, as is customary when we send an officer to Victoria for their convenience.

Respectfully, M. H. FOSTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from Mexican and West Indian ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., January 12, 1902.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: January 8, 1902, British steamship *Ethelbrytha*, from Vera Cruz via Tampico, with scrap iron; 2 passengers; Vera Cruz bill of health signed by Wm. Canada; Tampico bill of health signed by Samuel E. Magill. January 9, 1902, Norwegian steamship *Urd*, from Havana via Daiquiri, with ore, no passengers; Havana bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan; Daiquiri bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh.

Respectfully, T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.